

## ROANOKE

## STEAM DYE WORKS.

All kinds of ladies' and gents' clothing cleaned and dyed.

Gloss removed from gentlemen's clothes by the Devon process. 'Phone 229.

104 Campbell Street.

Jas. Devon PROPRIETOR. Jan 14

## CEMENT, LIME

## CALCINED PLASTER

We carry the largest stock in the State. We sell cheap. Send us orders or ask for quotations.

Adams Bros. & Paynes, Lynchburg, Va. and Roanoke, Va. 311 ly

## "ROANOKE STICKERS."

Can be had at THE TIMES OFFICE. 1,000.....\$ .50 10,000.....\$ 3.75 5,000.....\$ 1.80 25,000.....\$ 8.50 50,000.....\$ 15.00 Stick them on your letters. Stick them on your wall. Stick them everywhere and help advertise the town. They are the same as the "ear" on the first page of THE TIMES.

## RAILROADS

## N. &amp; W. Norfolk &amp; Western R.R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCTOBER 30, 1892.

## WESTBOUND, LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

7:40 a. m. (Washington and Chattanooga limited) for Bristol and beyond. Stops only at Radford. Pullman sleepers to New Orleans, Memphis and Nashville. Dining car attached. 8:00 a. m. for Radford, Pulaski, Bristol and all intermediate stations; also for Bluefield, Pocahontas, Elk Horn, Clinch Valley Division and Louisville via Norton. Pullman sleeper to Louisville via Norton. 7:50 p. m. for Radford, Pulaski, and Bristol also for Bluefield-Ohio extension; leaves Bluefield 8:10 a. m. daily for Kenova, Columbus and the West. Pullman sleepers to Memphis via Chattanooga.

## NORTH AND EASTBOUND, LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

7:15 a. m. for Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk. 12:15 p. m. for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman sleeper Roanoke to New York, via Harrisburg and P. R. R. 12:45 p. m. daily for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman parlor car to Norfolk, connects at Lynchburg (Union station) with Durham division. 5:10 p. m. for Roanoke, Virginia and intermediate stations. No connections beyond. 9:45 p. m. for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman sleeper to Norfolk and Lynchburg to Richmond. 12:15 night (Washington and Chattanooga limited) for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman sleepers to Washington, via Shenandoah Junction and New York via Harrisburg. Dining car attached. Stops only at Basic, Shenandoah, Luray, Shenandoah Junction, Shepherds town, Antietam, Grimes and St. James. Durham Division—Leave Lynchburg (Union station) and 3:15 p. m. daily for South Boston and Durham and intermediate stations. Winston-Salem Division—Leave Roanoke (Union station) 9:45 a. m. daily for Rocky Mount, Martinsville, Winston-Salem and intermediate stations. For all additional information, apply at ticket office or to W. B. BEVILL, General Passenger Agent, Roanoke, Va.

## C. &amp; O.

## ROUTE. Chesapeake &amp; Ohio Railway.

## The World's Fair SCENIC ROUTE.

TWELVE HOURS QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER LINE TO CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND POINTS WEST. THE POPULAR ROUTE TO RICHMOND, VA.

## TRAINS FOR CINCINNATI.

Daily. Daily. Lv. Lynchburg..... 8:15 p. m. 7:15 a. m. Ar. Lexington, Va..... 5:41 " 9:30 " Lv. Buchanan..... 6:23 " " Ar. Cincinnati..... 8:00 a. m. Ar. Louisville..... 11:57 " Ar. Chicago..... 6:35 p. m. Ar. St. Louis..... 7:35 " Ar. Kansas City..... 7:40 a. m. Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars from Clifton Forge to Cincinnati.

## TRAINS FOR RICHMOND, VA.

Daily. Except Sunday. Lv. Lynchburg..... 11:56 A. M. 2:50 A. M. Ar. Richmond..... 6:10 P. M. 8:40 " Parlor Cars on 11:56 A. M. train to Richmond. SLEEPING CARS ON 2:50 A. M. TRAIN FOR RICHMOND. OPEN AT LYNCHBURG FOR THE RECEPTION OF PASSENGERS FROM 8:25 P. M. BERTHS ONE DOLLAR. For further information as to rates, routes, tickets, etc., address, R. H. PANNILL, Ticket and Passenger Agent, Passenger Station and 814 Main street, Lynchburg, Va. J. N. D. POTTS, Division Passenger Agent, Richmond, Va.

## S. A. &amp; O. R. R. CO.

TIME TABLE TO TAKE EFFECT 12:01 A. M. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1891.

WEST BOUND. First Class. No. 3, No. 1. EAST BOUND. First Class. No. 2, No. 4.

Stations. Daily. Passenger. Daily. Passenger. Daily. Passenger. Daily. Passenger.

2:10 a. m. Lv. Bristol. Ar. 2:10 p. m. 2:27 8:17 " Walke's Mountain. 11:03 5:11 2:35 8:25 " Benham's. 10:55 5:01 2:53 8:43 " Phillip's Switch. 10:47 4:49 2:57 8:47 " Abram's Falls. 10:33 4:42 3:03 8:53 " Mendota. 10:27 4:37 3:19 9:09 " Mace Springs. 10:11 4:21 3:31 9:21 " Hilton's. 9:59 4:09 3:39 9:29 " Nottingham's. 9:45 3:55 3:45 9:35 " Moccasin Gap. 9:40 3:50 3:50 9:40 " Gata City. 9:35 3:45 3:50 9:40 " Marble Quarry. 9:30 3:40 3:50 9:40 " Big Cut. 9:25 3:35 3:50 9:40 " Soap's Ferry. 9:10 3:20 3:50 9:40 " Tate's Switch. 9:05 3:15 3:50 9:40 " Clinchport. 9:00 3:10 3:50 9:40 4:24 10:24 " Natural Tunnel. 8:55 3:05 4:44 10:41 " Horton's Summit. 8:49 2:59 4:50 10:45 " Wisley's. 8:43 2:53 4:50 10:45 " Ward's Mill. 8:38 2:48 4:50 10:45 5:10 11:00 " Wild Cat Summit. 8:31 2:41 5:10 11:00 " East Big Stone Gap. 8:25 2:35 5:10 11:00 " Big Stone Gap. 8:20 2:30 5:10 11:00 " D. H. CONKLIN, C. L. BUNTING, General Superintendent, Roanoke, Va.

## USEFUL INFORMATION.

TOOTH powder is an excellent cleaner for fine jewelry.

GLOVES can be cleaned at home by rubbing with gasoline.

CORK warmed in oil makes excellent substitutes for glass stoppers.

GLOVES are not to be worn at the table, under any circumstances.

TO LESSEN the odor of cooking onions place some vinegar on the stove.

A LITTLE vaseline, rubbed in once a day, will keep the hands from chapping. NEVER rub your eyes, nor allow your children to do so from their cradles.

MILK, applied once a week with a soft cloth, freshens and preserves boots and shoes.

A LUMP of camphor in your clothes-dress will keep steel ornaments from tarnishing.

A RESTAURANT-KEEPER says celery wants to lie in cold water an hour before it is chewed.

A LARGE, soft sponge, either dry or slightly dampened, makes a good and cheap duster.

KEROSENE will soften boots and shoes hardened by water, and render them as pliable as new.

TO POLISH furniture use two parts of unboiled linseed oil and one part spirits of turpentine.

You can drive nails into hard wood without bending them if you dip them first into lard.

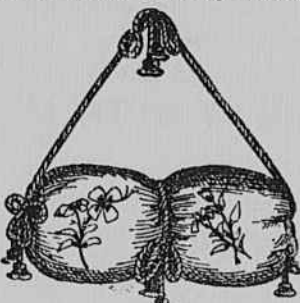
WEAK spots in a black silk waist may be strengthened by "sticking" court plaster underneath.

CLEAN the nickel-plate of stoves with soda and ammonia, using a woolen cloth, and polishing it with a clean one.

## ORNAMENTAL PIN-ROLL.

A Dainty Trifle Which Is as Useful as It Is Attractive.

The accompanying sketch illustrates a very dainty little pin roll, handsome and ornamental when suspended by the side of a mirror or from any convenient



hook that may happen to offer appropriate support, among the ornaments or furnishings of one's room. It is as neat and attractive as it is useful. To copy the design, adds the American Agriculturist, make a solid roll of curled hair, two inches thick and four and a half long, and cover it smoothly with soft flannel or muslin, gathering and drawing in the cover at each end, as a bolster is covered. Slip this inside a cover made of a piece of pretty silk or satin, six inches wide and seven inches long, on which two floral sprays have been embroidered. Turn in a seam's width at the edge at one end, gather with strong double silk, draw up closely and fasten in the center of the end, finish the other end the same way, but do not break off the silk. Change the needle for a long slender darning, run this straight through the middle of the roll from end to end, pull the thread short enough to give the ends a slightly puffed appearance with a depression in the center, and fasten it. Around the roll, midway between the ends, tie a silk cord, with fluffy silk tassels, drawing it in closely, and knot the ends in front, as seen in the sketch. The arrangement of the cords by which it is suspended is also shown.

## The Household Use of Borax.

Borax is one of the most useful things to keep in the house. It is one of the best agents for softening water for domestic use in the laundry, kitchen and bathroom, though it must not be used for softening water which is to be drunk or used for cooking, as taken internally it has a specific medicinal effect. The water may be softened on a small scale by putting a small quantity into a ewerful of hot water over night. There is no greater comfort for anyone on a tour traveling in a limestone district than a small box or packet of borax, for by its use the effects of hard water on the skin are quite neutralized. It may be used either as a substitute for or in conjunction with soap, the proportion being a handful of borax to nine or ten gallons of water, and it has the advantage over soda in not spoiling colored clothes.

## Grilled Sirloin Steak.

Cut a steak an inch thick from the sirloin. Brush it over on both sides with warmed butter, season with salt and pepper and grill from fifteen to twenty minutes. When sufficiently cooked, lay the steak on a very hot dish, place under and over it some dainty little pats of epicurean butter, surround it with a border of smoking-hot potato croquettes and serve at once. To make the epicurean butter, put about two ounces of perfectly fresh butter on a plate, and work into it thoroughly and patiently, with the point of a knife, a rather high seasoning of cayenne, mushroom powder, mixed herb powder, lemon juice and minced parsley, with a pinch of salt; then set the butter in a cold place, and when quite firm stamp it out in tiny shapes and use.

## Woman's Love of Influencing.

At last woman's real and abiding passion has been discovered. It is "to influence." Her love of influencing shows itself in a thousand ways. She likes to influence the sinner to mend his ways, the pessimist to become cheerful, the flippant to grow thoughtful. She even likes to influence rooms—to make them soft, warm, graceful, habitable. She cannot abide even in a hotel room for a day without making it bright with flowers and homelike with papers and magazines. A man would be quite content so long as it furnished him a cigar and something higher than a chair for his feet to rest upon

## SECRETARY CARLISLE.

His Life Is Not One of Unalloyed Pleasure.

A Struggling Stream of Visitors That Flows on Forever—Office-seekers by the Hundred—Statesmen Pleading for Constituents.

[Special Washington Letter.] "Does this struggling stream flow on forever? Is there no beginning nor end of it? How can the man stand it?"

These questions were asked to-day in the office of the secretary of the treasury by a distinguished gentleman from one of our mountain states beyond the Missouri river. He had important business to communicate to the secretary of the treasury, and, after securing admittance to the room without the weary wait attendant upon sending in a card, he was amazed to see what is a commonplace occurrence with those of us who have long resided here.

The private secretary to the secretary of the treasury, Mr. R. J. Wynne, who was for many years a member of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette correspondence bureau here, was requested to aid in securing an early audience for my friend, and he said: "You know that these senators standing and sitting about here must have precedence over all others. The senate is in special session and is called to order at noon. The senators are waiting their turns to see the secretary, and they are obliged to see the heads of other departments before noon, so that their time is more valuable to them than the other visitors realize. Moreover, each individual caller is looking after something in which he is individually interested, while the senators are looking after the interests of their constituents. Your friend must wait until the senators have been attended to."

We stood and watched the passing throng. Secretary Carlisle has been so long in public life that he knows all public men from every section of the great republic. As they came to him one at a time; while all others remained sufficiently far away to avoid overhearing his conversations with his callers, it was marvelous to hear him call them by name as he grasped their hands. Then, in each instance, he bowed his head to hear what they had to say, and responded to them in low tones. Occasionally he would bow his head and say: "Yes," but more often we could see him shake his head and say: "No, it cannot be done." Therefore, it was natural to conclude that the majority of them were being disappointed.

Senators Voorhees and Turpie, of Indiana, took chairs and occupied about ten minutes of the secretary's time, and to the rest of us it seemed ten hours almost. Then Senator Gordon, of Georgia, was granted an audience. He remained standing, and his military air and bearing were very observable. He finished his business in probably less than two minutes. Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, who was quietly reclining upon a large leather sofa near the secretary, arose and advanced toward the desk of Mr. Carlisle, while others who were in waiting stepped backward a few paces. Senator Ransom was very earnest about something and held Mr. Carlisle's hand for three or four minutes while he talked to him. At the conclusion of his statement of some case, Mr. Carlisle said: "That seems only fair, and I'll do it, senator, with pleasure." Thereupon the courtly Carolinian smiled and departed.

Just then Mr. Holman, the great "objector," entered the door with two friends. He introduced one of them, and I heard him say: "This appointment, Mr. Secretary, ought to be made some time this month. It is very—" but there his voice sank to a whisper, and what he was after nobody could guess, save that it was some sort of official place. Mr. Carlisle's manner was exceedingly non-committal, and the business having been finished, Mr. Holman waved his hand to his other friend, who came forward, was introduced, grasped the hand of the secretary of the treasury, bowed and departed with Mr. Holman. It was plain from the appearance of the latter constituent of Mr. Holman that he was perfectly satisfied and greatly gratified.



WAITING THEIR TURN.

merely with the honor of having had an introduction to the eminent statesman who is now in charge of our financial department; and that he will tell of his meeting and introduction with great gusto, when he returns to his Indiana home.

But there were other senators to occupy the time. Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, who has recently been seriously ill, was wheeled into the room upon an easy chair by a colored attendant, and was immediately granted an audience by the secretary, who sat down upon a chair in order to more readily hear and converse with him. The appearance of Senator Colquitt in such a novel vehicle reminded me of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, who used to attend sessions of the house in a similar manner. Mr.

Colquitt did not remain long. His place was taken by Congressman Chipman, of Detroit, the rotund and always jovial statesman from the Wolverine state. Judge Chipman was there to seek information concerning a ruling of the treasury department which will affect the shipping interests of the great lakes. He was speedily answered, when a large man came forward to see Mr. Carlisle; and it was then that my friend asked: "Does this struggling stream flow on forever?"

It does. There is no end to the stream of humanity which flows into and out of the offices of the heads of departments here, and the office of the secretary of the treasury apparently receives all of the overflow. While we were waiting an audience, several newspaper correspondents entered by a side door, which is always open to them. Several of these gentlemen who represent evening papers, and who must telegraph their news not later than one o'clock every day, walked past senators, representatives and all others, right up to the secretary, and, saying: "Beg pardon," to senators and others, went directly to Mr. Carlisle, asked brief questions, and departed without actually blocking the stream for a moment. They know their business and the secretary knows it, and hence they are privileged characters. The newspaper man who once imposes upon the time of a cabinet minister by remaining too long, will find the little side door closed to him in future.

Mr. Dolliver, the young Iowa congressman and talented orator, albeit a republican, called next and had his turn. He served in the house with Mr. Carlisle and they are warm personal friends. He came to inquire concerning the fate of one of his constituents, and was informed that watchmen on the treasury force, who were old soldiers and who attend to their duties, will not be disturbed by this adminis-



SENATOR COLQUITT ON WHEELS.

tration. He went away happy, because he carried with him information which would cheer the heart of a poor and deserving man, upon whom a wife and little ones depend for bread and butter.

Then came Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, and he was followed by Representatives Blanchard, of Louisiana; Paynter, of Kentucky; Hayes, of Iowa, and several others. We had been there over an hour, and there were now as many privileged persons ahead of us as when we came into the room. It was very discouraging indeed; but, when we finally reached the secretary, transacted the business in hand and left the room, we found not less than fifty gentlemen out in the corridor waiting for an opportunity to enter.

"This is a nice government of the people," said one of the people outside as we came out. "Here I've been for nearly two hours standing before that door, seeing others enter and come out, but I am not allowed even to catch a glimpse of the secretary. This is the fifth day I've been here, and gone away disgusted every day because the doors are barred against me. I'll go home soon and give up in despair. I don't see why I can't get in. I'd take my turn then without growling."

There's the rub. They don't see why they can't get in. It makes a man impatient, and usually angry, to be obliged to stand outside and wait for a turn to send in a card and solicit an audience. But those who know what is going on inside, and who see the crowded condition of the room; those who realize that the secretary is busy every minute, listening to the kaleidoscopic hopes and desires of others and dispatching business as rapidly as he can, not only wonder if the stream flows on forever, but they sympathize with the cabinet minister, and ask, as did my friend: "How can the man stand it?"

If the gentlemen outside who are complaining were each of them obliged to stand every day in the village school-house, and listen to the individual tales of woe of their neighbors; were also obliged to promptly apply some remedy, satisfy some ambition, gratify some desire for personal honor; while all the neighbors were waiting for their turn to get in, they might faintly imagine something of the position of the secretary of the treasury who has to listen to the complaints of people whom he knows, whom he does not know and who care nothing for him, while at the same time he must be burdened with the great financial problems which vex our country.

"How can the man stand it?" In the first place he has been endowed with a splendid physique. He has become familiar with the social, political, financial and executive problems which come before him. He is endowed with superior perceptive powers, and understands immediately, as by intuition, things which might burden and bother men of lesser intellectual caliber. He is fitted both by nature and experience for the duties which now devolve upon him. For these and cognate reasons, he can stand the strain admirably, and will accomplish all that may reasonably be expected of him. But it is not fair to find fault with him because he cannot do more. SMITH D. FRY.

## "TOOT OUR OWN HORN?"

I should say we could at this remarkable figure:

50

Cents Per Yard

—FOR FIGURED—

## INDIA SILKS

In twenty different patterns, that has a style to it that belong to its rich relations, and the material is not to be sneered at.

No use putting "A Forty Dollar Saddle on a Ten Dollar Horse."

Fit your customer's pocket as well as the body, and popular prices will do it.

50

CENTS IS A LOW PRICE FOR SUCH SILKS.

You can't fool the ladies on wearing-gear, but we can surprise them on our remarkable prices.

It takes a bushel of hustle to the square inch to sell such silk at

50

Cents Per Yard.

That is, the Silk We Sell For That.

VERY, YES VERY,

Very Low Price, and

Can be Had Only

—AT—

## ENOCK BROS.

NEW YORK BAZAAR,

34 Salem avenue,

Roanoke, Va.

PLEASE NOTE

\* That we are constantly receiving New Styles in Dress Goods, Silks, Millinery, etc.

Respectfully,

ENOCK BROS.

## CITY DIRECTORY.

Of the Principal Business Houses of Roanoke.

The following is published daily for the benefit of strangers and the public generally. It includes all trades and professions and cannot fail to prove of interest to all who intend transacting business in Roanoke:

ARCHITECTS. NOLAND & DE SAUSSURE, Architects, Masonic Temple. WM. L. RRID, Masonic Temple.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. McHUGH & BAKER, Room 309 Terry Building.

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, ETC. L. BACHRACH, 54 Salem ave.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS. F. J. ANWEG, Terry Building. FRANK R. MAY, Room 210 Terry Building.

BUSINESS COLLEGE. NAT. BUS. COLLEGE, 3rd ave. & Henry st.

CANDY, MANUFACTURE, Cakes, BAKERS & ICE CREAM FURNISHERS. CATOGNI'S, 50 Salem ave.

CLOTHES, TAILOR AND HATTER. JOS. COHN (E. M. Dawson, Manager), 64 Salem ave.

CORNICES, SLATE AND TIN ROOFING. THE ROANOKE ROOFING AND METAL CO. NICE COMPANY, Room 703, Terry Building.

COURT STENOGRAPHER. CHAS. E. GRAVES, office room 606 Terry Bldg.

FURNERAL DIRECTOR. G. W. SISKLER, 407 Second st. n. e. (colonia, caskets, robes, &c.), Tel. 109.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC. COPPER & STONE, 10 Salem ave. s. e.

GROCERS. F. H. WALKER, Campbell st., 1 door east of Jefferson.

HARDWARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. BROWN & JOHNSTON, 11 Jefferson Street, Telephone 45.

HAY, GRAIN, &c. DANIEL & HOLLADAY, 14 Kirk, rear P. O.

LIQUOR DEALERS. OFFENHEIM & CO.'S EXCHANGE, cor Commerce and Campbell streets.

LUMBER, LATHS AND SHINGLES. W. H. CLARK & Co., office 109 Henry street. Times' building, P. O. box 188. Everything that goes into a building at mill prices. By the car load only.

MERCHANT TAILORS. LEWIS, Times Building.

PAWN BROKERS. S. NYBURG, 29 Railroad ave. s. e.

PHOTOGRAPHS. ROANOKE PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, No. Salem avenue. H. V. LINEBACK, successor to Kautler, 23 Salem avenue.

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING, &c. ROANOKE SANITARY PLUMBING CO., No. 10 South Jefferson Street.

PRACTICAL HORSESHOERS. M. HALEY (treats all diseases of horses' feet), Fourth ave., between Jefferson and Henry sts.

REAL ESTATE. SIMMONS & TINSLEY, 108 Jefferson st.

RENTAL AGENTS. M. H. O'MOHUNDRO, 4 S. Jefferson street.

SCAVENGER AND GARBAGE WORK. PRYOR WOODSON, 223 Fourth ave. n. w.

SEWING MACHINES. NEW HOME, J. A. CAMPBELL, Agent, 201 Henry street.

SHOEMAKERS. D. HOGAN, the Shoemaker. Makes and repairs all kinds of boots and shoes at 104 Nelson street, opposite market house. Satisfaction guaranteed.

STEAM LAUNDRIES. DIXIE, Franklin and Second sts., tel. 137.

STENOGRAPHERS & TYPEWRITERS. C. M. HOGSETT, room 12 Masonic Temple.

TRANSFER COMPANIES. ROANOKE TRANSFER COMPANY, Packages Room, 8 South Jefferson st., tel. 115.

## CITY MARKET.

## CHOICE MEATS.

BREARD (keeps the best), stall 6, Market House. S. B. CATT, stall No. 1 (sausage & specialties). J. W. HOGAN, stall 8. THOMAS NELSON, stall No. 1. W. M. SALL, stall No. 10.

CURED HAMS, BEEF, LARD, &c. E. J. KEMP (specialty beef tongue), stall 14.

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS AND PRAWNS. B. E. ODELL BROS., City Market.

DRESSED FOWLS, VEGETABLES, &c. S. J. AKERS, City Market. J. W. SIMCOE, City Market.

PRODUCE, FISH AND OYSTERS. HUDSON & DEAL, 19 Salem avenue s. e. (wholesale and retail).

ROANOKE DRESSED BEEF CO. N. RENSCH, Stall No. 8.

## ROANOKE DRESSED BEEF CO.



STALL NO. 8, CITY MARKET.

N. RENSCH, Proprietor.

We buy and butcher Southwest Virginia stock.

Our's is a home enterprise, and our meats are butchered in Roanoke; not in Kansas City, St. Louis and other Western cities.

Give us a trial. 18 ly

## PRACTICAL STAIR BUILDERS.

J. J. GARRY. Corner Roanoke street and Salem avenue. References—R. H. Stewart, Dr. J. D. Kirk, M. Daniel, Architects Noland & de Saussure, Gustaf Bottiger, Wilson & Huggins, T. U. W. ter, Contractors and Builders J. P. Barbour, W. Shields & P. Pollard, Mahoney Bros. 11 & 12